

Mackay of Postal Calls Burleson "Bolshevik"

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The Evening World.

WEATHER—Cloudy to-night and Friday.

FINAL
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1918.

20 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GERMANY SURRENDERS FLEET

Pershing Marches Into Luxembourg Capital

BURLESON CALLED "BOLSHEVIK" BY MACKAY OF POSTAL

"Highhanded Action Will Be Properly Rebuked," Says Company Head.

AWARD IS PROTESTED.

Declares Compensation Diverts His Company's Revenue to Western Union.

Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, today said:

"We are just advised by Postmaster General Burleson that he has awarded the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company \$1,650,000 per annum as compensation for the use of its lines, despite the fact that the profit from those lines in 1917 was \$1,269,000. Therefore, Postmaster General Burleson takes from the Postal Company \$2,580,000, which he to all intents and purposes pays over to the Western Union Telegraph Company, because under the compensation he is paying that company he is losing at least \$2,000,000 per annum and considerably more, and this he does not deny.

"The profit of Postmaster General Burleson from the lines of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company for the month of August, 1918, the first month of Government control, was \$520,000. The compensation which Mr. Burleson pays us for that month is \$140,000. Mr. Burleson, therefore, keeps \$180,000. This \$180,000 goes to pay the Western Union compensation. And this is America!

"But courts and public opinion still exist, and we believe such high-handed Bolshevism will be properly rebuked."

SUGGESTS NATION TOOK OVER CABLES TO SUPPRESS PEACE CONFERENCE NEWS

President Attacked by Republican Senator—Lewis Introduces Permanent Ownership Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Senator Watson of Indiana, Republican, in a speech attacking the President for taking over cable and express lines, suggested that the cables were taken to suppress news of what is discussed at the peace conference.

Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, Republican, declared it was part of a plan to establish permanent government ownership of telegraph, telephone and cable wires.

Immediately after Senator Kellogg's attack, Senator Lewis of Illinois, Democratic whip, introduced a resolution proposing permanent government ownership of telegraphs, telephones, ships, railroads and other public utilities.

Senator Cummings of Iowa, asked whether the plan of the President to visit Europe might not present an emergency that had something to do with the assumption of the cable lines.

"I cannot see," Senator Kellogg replied, "how the President's visit can in any way have made an excuse for taking over the cable lines and upon that I do not desire to speculate."

Senator Kellogg recalled that when the wire control resolution was before the Senate, Senators Underwood of Alabama and Lewis of Illinois assured the Senate that there was no present war emergency.

Protests from President Mackay of the Commercial Cable Company, against the cable order was presented by Senator Kellogg, who said that government operation of telegraphs and telephones had caused increased costs to the public.

WIFE, WHO WAS BURNED
WITH ACID BY DENTIST,
AND THEIR CHILD, NOW 5



WIFE IS BLINDED BY ACID HURLED BY JEALOUS DENTIST

Mrs. Rose Ginsburg Burned by Husband Who Sought Reconciliation in Vain.

It is doubtful whether Mrs. Rose Ginsburg, wife of Dr. Meyer Ginsburg, ever will see again. Her eyes, burned with carbolic acid thrown by her husband, are bandaged, and she lies on a cot in Bellevue Hospital, suffering terribly.

The acid was thrown last night in a room in the Franco George Hotel, No. 18 East 24th Street, where Mrs. Ginsburg had gone to consult her uncle, Jacob Laskin, about leaving her husband, and where Dr. Ginsburg had followed her. The couple had lived at No. 151 East 86th Street.

"My husband is not in his right mind," Mrs. Ginsburg told an Evening World reporter this morning. "I do not think he ought to be locked up, but he should be placed in an observation ward."

In her agency immediately after the acid was thrown Mrs. Ginsburg tried to jump from the window of the hotel room, according to Patrolman Dunnigan, who arrested Dr. Ginsburg. She was restrained by her uncle and other guests of the hotel, who rushed into the room when they heard her cries.

Dr. Ginsburg was arraigned this morning in the Jefferson Market Police Court on a charge of felonious assault, after spending the night in the West 20th Street Police Station. He was held in \$5,000 bail for examination Tuesday.

He wept most of the night and presented a sorry spectacle when he was removed this morning to Police Headquarters to be photographed and have his fingerprints taken.

When his fingerprints were being

PERSHING LEADS AMERICANS INTO LUXEMBURG AND WILL VISIT GRAND DUCHESS MARIE

Yankees Are Expected to Enter Capital City To-Day—Proclamation Issued to People Assures Them of Friendliness of Advancing Army.

PARIS, Nov. 21 (Havas).—American troops will pass through the city of Luxembourg to-day.

Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the American Army, who is accompanying the forces, will call on Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide while he is in her capital city.

A proclamation has been addressed to the people of Luxembourg announcing that the passage of American troops through their country is necessary and guaranteeing the discipline and friendliness of the soldiers toward the population.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 21 (Associated Press).—The movement of American troops to the rest areas behind the former fighting front is progressing rapidly. The 7th, 8th, 29th and 56th Divisions have been withdrawn from the front and are now in rest camps. The 26th, 30th, 31st and 5th Divisions are marching to the rest areas. It is understood that the 7th Division will be moved to a rest camp in Southern France.

The 5th, 29th, 30th and 79th Divisions have been formed into the 7th Army Corps and will remain temporarily in their old positions.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Belgians rapidly carrying out the reoccupation of their country have advanced more than fifty miles from the lines held by them when the armistice was signed. They have entered Turnhout, twenty-four miles northeast, and Herenthals eighteen miles east of Antwerp.

Both the Americans and the British have advanced about thirty miles, while the French have penetrated forty miles into former German territory, occupying Saarbrücken.

The general line of the Allied advance apparently is as follows:

Turnhout, Herenthals, Antwerp, Brussels, Jemeppe, Givet, Wancennes, Longlier, L'Eglise, Habay-la-Vieille, Arlon, Esch, Vitry, St. Avold, Kochern, Forbach, Saarbrücken, Zabern, Obernay, Neu Breisach and the line of the Rhine to the Swiss border.

Pershing Announces Crossing of German Frontier.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—In the course of its advance yesterday the Third Army crossed the German frontier of 1914, entered the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and progressed further into Southern Belgium, Gen. Pershing reported to-day.

"Our column passed through the towns of Esch and Arlon, and by evening had reached the general line: Grandingen - Wollmeringen - Duden - Moudrange - Autelbas - Grendel," he said.

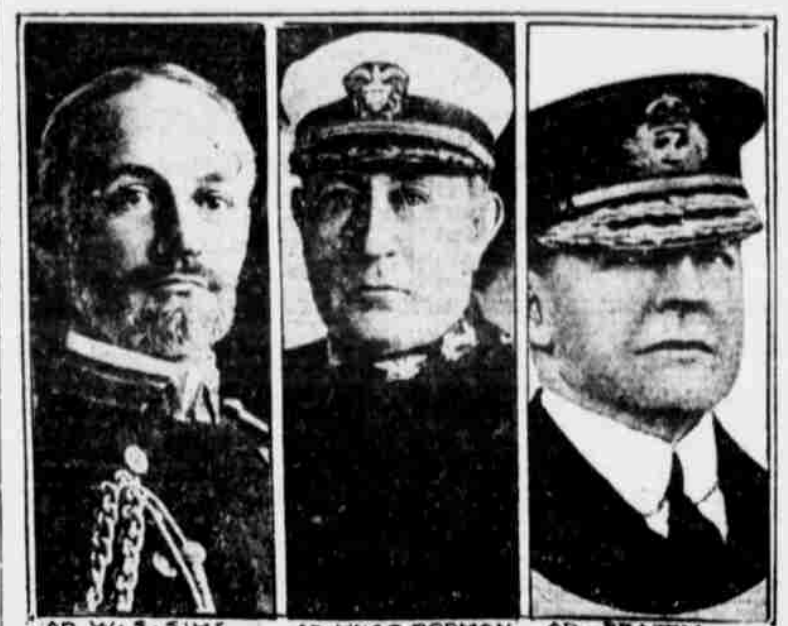
CROWN PRINCE TO BE SENT TO ISLAND IN ZUIDER ZEE

Small House Said to Have Been Rented for His Home During Internment.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 21.—The Hardeboland says the former Crown Prince will be interned on the Island of Wieringen, in the Zuider Zee. A small house is said to have been rented there for him and his attendants.

The island of Wieringen is about six miles long and has a population of 9,000.

British Admiral Who Got Foo Ships; U. S. Admirals Who Saw Surrender



SACRIFICE OF LIFE IS GREATEST SINCE BARBARIANS' WARS

London Times Cites Asiatic Wars of Extermination as Only Comparison.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 20 (British Wireless).—The Times, in discussing the casualties during the war, calls on the Allied Governments to compel the Germans to treat the prisoners in their hands without abuse. It says the losses in the war are the greatest since Asiatic barbarians carried on wars of extermination.

"Now for the first time," it says, "we begin to learn officially at how great a cost the victory has been won. Our casualties on land amount to the enormous figure of 3,045,000. To judge the full sum of bloody sacrifice, the casualties of our Allies and the murders Germany has done must be added. Since wars of extermination were carried on by the barbaric conquerors of Asia no such sea of blood has deluged the world. These published casualties are more than double the entire white population of New Zealand or of the Union of South Africa. They are far greater than the population of any city in the world except London and New York.

"Even now, when the Germans are whining and clamoring for the moderation of conditions incomparably milder than those they forced upon Russia and Rumania, they show neither pity nor common prudence toward the helpless victims still in their power. The brutality they are showing our unfortunate prisoners almost exceeds belief. They already have reduced the numbers by systematic cruelty and starvation. They are now turning them adrift without food, warm clothing or money to find their way through hostile populations to the frontier as best they can.

"It is time and high time that the Allies to tell the Germans that this monstrous and inhuman abuse must cease promptly. They have the right to make the demand and the power to enforce it. Their own peoples will fiercely resent any hesitation in the exercise of either."

The Daily News states that the Allied Governments should establish at once who is now responsible for the conduct of affairs in Germany and what is the exact position of the new Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Judge Franklin A. Griffin, before whom Thomas J. Mooney was convicted, has written Gov. Stephens, asking the Governor to grant Mooney a conditional pardon, it was learned to-day.

Rating on Page 6.

U. S. WARSHIPS AMONG 400 OF ALLIED NAVIES TAKING OVER VESSELS FROM ENEMY

Surrender of German Battleships Carried Out This Morning—Grand Fleet Under Admiral Beatty Now in Command—Five American Dreadnoughts There.

LONDON, Nov. 21 (Associated Press).—The German fleet, as specified in the terms of the armistice with Germany, was surrendered to-day to the Allies.

This announcement was made officially by the Admiralty this afternoon. The statement read:

"The Commander in Chief of the Grand Fleet has reported that at 9.30 o'clock this morning he met the first and main instalment of the German high seas fleet which is surrendering for internment."

It is understood that the German warships which were surrendered to Admiral Beatty were eight battleships, six battle cruisers and eight cruisers.

There remain to be surrendered two battleships, which are under repair, and fifty modern torpedo boat destroyers.

The British Grand Fleet, accompanied by an American battle squadron and French cruisers, steamed out at 3 o'clock this morning from its Scottish base to accept the surrender of the German battleships, battle cruisers and destroyers.

The rendezvous of the Allied and German sea forces was between thirty and forty miles east of May Island and opposite the Firth of Forth. The fog which had enveloped the Grand Fleet for three days cleared last night and this morning the weather was dull with a slight haze hanging over the Firth of Forth.

The fleet which witnessed the surrender consisted of some 400 ships, including sixty dreadnoughts, fifty light cruisers and nearly 200 destroyers. Admiral Sir David Beatty, Commander of the Grand Fleet, was on the Queen Elizabeth.

The historic scene in Admiral Beatty's cabin when the German delegates arranged for the surrender of the German fleet is to be placed on canvas by Sir John Lavery of the Royal Academy. Sir John was present during the whole of the conference and painted a finished study of the scene which will serve as a basis for the big canvas, which he hopes to complete in the next few months.

There will be fifteen figures in the painting, including Admiral Beatty, Vice Admiral Sir Montague Browning, Rear Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt and the five German delegates.

FIVE U. S. DREADNOUGHTS THERE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—An American battle squadron, probably including five dreadnoughts, commanded by Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman and operating as a unit of the British Grand Fleet, participated to-day in the passing of German sea power.

The identity of American naval craft in European waters never has been disclosed. The first ships sent over by the navy were destroyers and the original force commanded by Admiral Sims has been supplemented very largely since then.

American destroyers, presumably, still are kept on patrol and convoy duty until all German submarines are accounted for. American submarine chasers, of which large numbers were sent to European waters, possibly played a part with other vessels in to-day's events, as they did yesterday in the receipt of the first twenty enemy submarines.

Publication in Berlin of Capt. Perle's exposure of conditions in the German Navy, especially with regard to the enemy submarines, indicated to naval officials here the probable reasons for the amendment made to the armistice terms covering this element of the German fleet.

The original text, as read by President Wilson to Congress on Nov. 11, demanded the surrender of 160 sub-

DON'T NEGLECT THAT COLD.
Take Father John's Medicine to-day.—Adv.

There is but One Best.
Use VENUS Facial—Adv.